

L 0106-5? EWT(d)/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWP(f)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k)/EM(b)/EWP(l)
ACC NR: AP6025060 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0094/66/000/005/0010/0014

AUTHOR: Ryabtsev, N. I. (Engr.); Skol'nik, G. M. (Engr.); Rakhmilevich, Z. Z. (Engr.);
Myshitskiy, Ye. N. (Engr.)

ORG: Promenergo Production-Technical Enterprise (Proizvodstvenno-tehnicheskoye
predpriatiye Promenergo)

TITLE: Straight through valves for piston air compressors

SOURCE: Promyshlennaya energetika, no. 5, 1966, 10-14

TOPIC TAGS: air compressor, ring valve, piston air compressor, valve design

ABSTRACT: The article describes in detail the advantages to be gained from the use of new straight-through valves, rather than the older ring type, on air compressors. These new valves were developed at the Leningrad Branch, All-Union Scientific-Research Institute for Chemical Machine Building (Leningradskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya). The valves have seats made of light aluminum alloy AL-2 to ensure the required strength and casting properties. A total of 110 seats of 14 standard sizes is required to outfit a type 200V-10/8 compressor with these straight-through valves. These valves, which can be used with a wide variety of multistage air compressors (including the 2SA-8, 2R-20/8, VP-10/8, 2VP-20/8, 5VP-30/8), and the second stage of the 2VC-100/8, were tested and found to be superior to ring valves in a number of important areas. For example,

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UDC: 621.512:62.33

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ACC NR: AP6025060

using a system of wearing in the valves on an operating compressor, rather than machining them under nondynamic conditions, it was discovered that after 150 hr running time valve tightness exceeded specified standards, because of excellent alignment of disks to seats. Compressor output with the straight-through valves is 11% better after 200 hr than in the case of the ring type. Similarly, after 200 hr 15% less electric power is required to drive the compressor pistons (132 kw/hr as opposed to 170 kw/hr for the ring type to bring 1000 m³ to a pressure of 8 at:). Noise level and wear were also found to be significantly reduced, with delivery temperature reduced 13—15° in the first stage and 23—25° in the second. The article contains other information illustrating the improved efficiency which may be anticipated through the use of these valves. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 LC

MYSLIVECEK, Alois, inz.

Effect of the three-phase high-voltage and extra high-voltage lines
on telecommunication lines. Cs spoje 8 no.5:8-13 0 '63.

1. Technicka ustredna spoju, Praha.

MYSLIVEC, A. - Inzenyrskoe Stavby Vol. 3, no. 1, Jan. 1955

Electroosmosis and its use in engineering practice. p.2

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1955, Unal.

MYSLIVEC, A.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical INZENYRSKE STAVBY. Vol. 3, no. 12, Dec. 1955.

MYSLIVEC, A. Founding buildings on combined sand, gravel, and concrete piles in aggressive waters. p. 486.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 3, March, 1959. Uncl.

Myslivec, A.

Experiences in using the caisson method in building foundations
for buildings in Hungary. p. 57. INZENYRSKE STAVBY. (Minis-
terstvo stavebnictvi) Praha. Vol. 4, no. 2, Feb. 1956.

Source: EEAL LC Vol. 5, No. 10 Oct. 1956

MYSLIVEC, A.

MYSLIVEC, A. Defects in structures caused by changes in foundation soils. p. 402.

Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1956.

INZENYRSKE STAVEY.

TECHNOLOGY

Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 3, March 1957

MYSLIVEC, A.

TECHNOLOGY

periodicals: VSEKLYRSKE STAVBY Vol. 7, no. 3, Mar. 1959

MYSLIVEC, A. New methods for hydromechanical construction of dams and
decanting tanks in the USSR. p. 107

Monthly List of East European Accessions (LEXI) L. vol. 9, no. 5
May 1959, Unclass.

MYSLIVEC, Alois, prof., inz., dr., Dr. Sc.

"Soil mechanics" by Arpad Kezdi. Pt.1. Reviewed by Alois Myslivec. Inz stavby 11 no.4:160 Ap '63.

1. Clen korespondent Ceskoslovenske Akademie ved.

MYSLIVEC, Alois, prof., dr. inz., Dr.Sc.

Thixotropy of the Most loam. Inz stavby 11 no.8:281-285 Ag '63.

1. Clen korespondent Ceskoslovenske adademie ved.

MYSLIVEC Alois, prof., inz. dr., DrSc.

Commemorating the 80th birthday of Professor Karel Terzaghi.
Inz stavby 11 no.9:356-357 S '63.

1. Clen korespondent Ceskoslovenske akademie ved.

MYSLIVEC, Alois, prof. inz. dr. DrSc.

Bearing capacity of soils of a foundation pit bottom during water infiltration. Inz stavby 12 no. 3:89-92 Mr '64.

1. Corresponding member of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences.

MYSLIVEC, Alois, prof. inz. dr. DrSc.

Trench lagging by suspensions. Inz stavby 13 no. 1;1-4 Je '65.

1. Corresponding member of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences,
Prague.

MYSLIVEC, A., prof. inz. dr. DrSc.; EISENSTEIN, Zs., inz.

Use of swelling clays for engineering constructions. Inz stavby
13 no.3:89-91 Mr '65.

NYSLIVEC, T.; CHOLINA, J.

Problem on heterogeneity and two-strata boiler and construction sheets. p. 263.

Vol. 5, no. 9, Sept. 1955

HUTNIK

Praha, Czechoslovakia

Source: East European Accession List. Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 3, August 1956

Myslivec, Theodor

The effect of the chemical and mineralogical composition
of Talbot slags on their solubility. Theodor Myslivec,
A. Walczek, and P. Kaln. *Hutnické Listy* 10, 605-9
(1955).—Essential for good solv. of slags produced by Talbot
process are sufficient alkalinity and a low content of FeO.
The poorer the soil is in CaO, the lower the solv. of these
slags.

Petr Schneider

3

pm

MYSI liveCT.

Causes and Cures of Some Blemishes and Faults in Railway-wheel Tyres. — P. Matyášek and S. Hora. (Průmyslové Listy, 1960, 11, (1), 129). (In Czech). Methods of production and their relation to faults are reviewed. The author's opinion is that the main cause of segregation is no. 1 above, but may also be due to the presence of internal stresses.

(b) surface blowholes and cracks can be prevented by adding the correct amount of aluminum to the melt, i.e. 0.1-0.2 kg/ton; (c) internal fissures can be prevented by regulated cooling of the tyres, or possibly by anti-fracturing anneals of

the tyres or the pear-shaped ingots; (d) water quenching is preferable to oil quenching; (e) aluminum additions to the melt result in impact-strength improvement throughout the tyre; (f) water quenching, followed by tempering improves the wear-resistance.—P. Y.

of
M/T

Myslivec, Theodor

18

The influence of different deoxidizing additions on the basis of manganese, silicon, and aluminum on the quantity and the arrangement of nonmetallic inclusion in steel.
Theodor Myslivec (Vitkovické železáry Klementa Gottwaldova, Ostrava, Czech.), *Hutnické listy* 12, 989-1000 (1987).—Complex Fe-Mn-Si-Al and Fe-Mn-Si deoxidizing alloys, added, in solid and liquid state, were studied. Complex Fe-Mn-Si-Al deoxidizing alloys have a priority over Fe-Mn-Si ones as shown by the quantity and compn. of the inclusions and also by the possibility of wide application even at a low ratio between Mn and Si. In these alloys, small addns. of Al on successive deoxidation with ferromanganese and ferrosilicon are favorable with respect to the quantity of oxide inclusions since the Al oxide formed in steel during this process prevents the formation of high-melting silicates.

Petr Schuchler

B-4E2c

18

CZECH/34-59-9-1/22

AUTHOR: Myslivec, Theodor, Candidate of Technical Sciences,
Engineer

TITLE: Change of the Content of Hydrogen in the Bath During
the Smelting Process in Open-Hearth Furnaces

PERIODICAL: Hutnické listy, 1959, Nr 9, pp 749-753

ABSTRACT: The change of the hydrogen content in the bath during
the process of smelting was investigated on a 30KhN2MA
type steel smelted in a 50 ton basic open-hearth furnace.

On the basis of the obtained data, which are tabulated
and graphed, the following conclusions are arrived at:

a) The degassing speed is higher only in the case of
above-critical decarburization speeds, which can only
be ensured during the period following the melting period.

b) Until pure boiling occurs, the higher content of
ferrous oxide in the slag exerts a favourable influence
on the hydrogen content of the bath and on the
decarburization reaction.

c) The replacement of the slag by a new one leads to an
intensive enrichment with oxygen of the bath and it is,
therefore, advisable that the bath should be left

Card 1/2 unprotected by slag for as short a period as possible. ✓

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Change of the Content of Hydrogen in the Bath During the Smelting Process in Open-Hearth Furnaces

- d) During pure boiling the bath becomes enriched with hydrogen. Excessive boiling times of the purified bath may lead to a reduced smelting rate, in addition to bringing about an increased hydrogen content.
- e) To prevent intensive absorption of hydrogen in the bath during the end period of smelting, the melt should be removed from the furnace as soon as possible after preliminary deoxidation and alloying.
- f) A high basicity of the final slags is not advantageous since the drop in basicity will be the larger the higher the basicity prior to adding silico-manganese.
There are 8 figures, 6 tables and 11 references, 10 of which are Soviet, 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Vítkovické Železárnny K. Gottwalda
(Vítkovice Iron Works K. Gottwald)

SUBMITTED: May 14, 1959

Card 2/2

Z/034/61/000/007/006/007
E073/E335

AUTHORS: Myslivec, T., Motloch, Z. and Kuběna, S., Engineers
TITLE: Method of Manufacturing Fine-grain Austenitic Steels
(Patent application, Class 18b, 20, PV 809-60,
February 6, 1960)

PERIODICAL: Hutnické listy, 1961, No. 7, p. 513

TEXT: The method consists of mixing together open-hearth steel and electrical steel and adding of Al, Ti, B, Zr, V individually or combined. The subject matter of the invention is that these additions, which bring about refining of the austenitic grain of the produced steel, are introduced into the ladle of the electrical steel prior to its being poured into the open-hearth melt or introduced into the stream of the open-hearth steel when this is mixed with the electrically-melted steel. As a result, a uniform and controlled austenitic grain size is obtained with favourable metallurgical properties, which can be manufactured economically.

(Abstracter's note: this is a complete translation.)

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Z/034/61/000/007/007/007
E073/E335

AUTHORS: Myslivec, T., Motloch, Z. and Kuběna, S., Engineers
TITLE: Method of Manufacture of High-grade Carbon and
Alloy Steels
(Patent application, Class 31c, 12/02, PV 1110-60,
February 19, 1960)

PERIODICAL: Hutnické listy, 1961, No. 7, p. 514

TEXT: The melt with the alloying additions and deoxidation alloys is degassed in vacuum and then it is topped up, still under vacuum, with non-deoxidised (rimming) or partly deoxidised steel, or the process is reversed. As a result, steel with a minimum content of non-metallic admixtures and gases is obtained. The specification contains a description of 7 execution examples.

(Abstracter's note: this is a complete translation.)

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Card 1/1

MYSLIVEC, Theodor; CADEK, Josef; MANDL, Miroslav; VRSEK, Jaroslav;
 BRODSKY, I.; LUBOVSKY, M.

Effect of the quality of ceramic runners on the micropurity of
steel used for making railway wagon tires. Part 2: Investigation
on determining the origin of nonmetallic inclusions in steel by
radioactive isotopes. Hut listy 16 no.2:94-102 F '61.

1. Vyzkumny ustav, Vitkovice zelezarny Klementa Gottwalda,
Ostrava (for Myslivec, Brodsky and Lubovsky). 2. Vyzkumny
ustav hutnictvi zeleza, Praha (for Cadek, Mandl and Vrsek).

BUZEK, Z.; MYSLIVEC, Th.; SKALA, J.

The 6th Conference on Physical and Chemical Basis of Steel Production
in Moscow. Hut listy 17 no.2:139-142 F '62.

MYSLIVEC, T.; SMRHOVA, A.

Effect of deoxidation with silicon-zirconium on the amount
of non-metallic inclusions and on the property of steel.
Hut listy 17 no.4:249-256 Ap '62.

1. Vitkovické závody Klementa Gottwalda, Ostrava.

MYSLIVEC, Theodor; MOTLOCH, Zdenek; BARTEK, Bretislav

Experience with the production of semi-killed steel for thick plates. Hut listy 17 no.7:462-471 J1 '62.

1. Vitkovice zelezarny Klementa Gottwalda, Ostrava.

Z/034/63/000/001/001/012
E073/E151

AUTHORS: Myslivec, Theodor, Engineer, Candidate of Science,
and Chvojka, Jan, Engineer.

TITLE: Manufacture of medium alloy steels in open-hearth
furnaces and influence of the manufacturing technology
on their quality

PERIODICAL: Hutnické listy, no.1, 1963, 17-22

TEXT: In order to free electric furnace capacity, the
possibility of making medium alloy steels ČSN 14220 (16 MnCr) in
the open hearth furnace was studied. Four methods were studied:
a) conventional production in an 8 ton electric furnace;
b) production in a 50 ton open-hearth furnace, using preliminary
deoxidation with Si-Mn, and coke additions to the slag (due to the
difficulty in obtaining good phosphorus elimination multiple
slagging was necessary); c) duplex production in an 8 ton electric
furnace and a 40 ton open-hearth furnace. The calculated amounts
of deoxidants were added to the electric furnace metal, the
aluminium towards the end of refining and the titanium to the ladle
during tapping. A 50 ton ladle was used, the electric furnace
Card 1/3

Manufacture of medium alloy steels... Z/034/63/000/001/001/012
E073/E151

being tapped first, followed by the open-hearth furnace, causing violent mixing of the deoxidants with the metal; d) production in a 50 ton open-hearth furnace without Si-Mn additions. After phosphorus removal and a carbon boil, the ferro-chromium is added 20 minutes before tapping and the ferro-manganese 5 minutes before tapping. As a steel with high purity and a suitable austenitic grain size was required, the open-hearth steel was killed with 0.5 kg Al/ton plus 0.5 kg Ti/ton, compared with 0.2 kg Al/ton with electric furnace steel. The steels obtained contained 0.14-0.19% C, 1.10-1.40% Mn, 0.20-0.30% Si, 0.8-1.1% Cr, 0.30% max Ni, 0.025-0.040% P, 0.020-0.030% S, and, in the case of the open-hearth steels, the residual deoxidants were 0.006-0.017% Al and 0.020-0.044% Ti. Conclusions. The manufacture of alloy steels can be transferred from electric to open-hearth furnaces if correctly operated. Increased additions of aluminium and titanium had a favourable effect on the grain size. Although preliminary deoxidation with Si and Mn, with coke additions to the slag, improved the quality of the steel, the duration of the heat was considerably increased. In heats without preliminary SiMn deoxidation there was a considerably greater loss by oxidation of

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Manufacture of medium alloy steels... Z/034/63/000/001/001/012
E073/E151

alloying elements, and a slight reduction in steel quality. Combined electric and open-hearth heats introduce difficulties since it is necessary to synchronise the two furnaces. The most suitable process consisted of partial deoxidation of the slag at the end of the heat by a mixture of coke or coal and lime (ratio 2:1, 2 kg/t), prior to charging the ferrochromium into the furnace, the ferromanganese being added directly prior to tapping. The heat duration is the same as that of heats without preliminary deoxidation, but the oxidation of ferromanganese, ferrochromium and ferrosilicon is relatively low. After heat treatment (860 °C/1 hour/oil quenching) the impact strength of the steel so produced was 9.1 kgm/cm² at 20 °C, 4.6 kgm/cm² at -40 °C. The average content of non-metallic inclusions was about 0.0130%. The scrap produced was below the average for steel produced in electric furnaces. It is emphasised that both the melting and pouring must be far more strictly controlled than in electric furnaces.

There are 11 figures and 3 tables.
ASSOCIATION: VŽKG, Ostrava-Vítkovice

Card 3/3

NEMEC, A., inz.; MYSLIVEC, T., inz., C.Sc.; PETRICA, J., inz.

Biological efficiency of the Thomas phosphates depending on their
 P_2O_5 content and solubility. Hut listy 18 no. 3: 171-179 Mr '63.

1. Ustredni kontrolni a skusebni ustav zemedelsky, Praha (for Nemec).
2. Vyzkumny ustav metalurgicky, Vlukovicke zelezarny Klementa Gottwalda, Ostrava (for Myslivec). 3. Ustredni kontrolni a skusebni ustav zemedelsky, Brno (for Petrica).

L 18789-66 E/A(d)/EWP(t) JD
ACC NR: AP6010881

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0034/65/000/010/0694/0702

AUTHOR: Myalivec, Theodor (Engineer; Candidate of sciences); Foldyna, Vaclav (Engineer; Candidate of sciences); Prnka, Tasilo (Engineer); Chvojka, Jan (Engineer)

ORG: Kl. Gottwald Vitkovice Iron Works, Ostrava (Vitkovické železárny Kl. Gottwalda)

TITLE: Comparing the effect of operating conditions in electric- and open-hearth furnaces upon the properties of low-alloyed steel grades for high-duty service

SOURCE: Mutnické listy, no. 10, 1965, 694-702

TOPIC TAGS: metallurgic furnace, low alloy steel, metal property, solid mechanical property, heat resistant steel, metal heat treatment

ABSTRACT:
The most important factors observed in the manufacture of heat-resistant steels (Czechoslovak standards Nos 15110, 15111, 15123) in electric- and open-hearth furnaces with different technological processes were evaluated. The conclusions are as follows: 1) Heat-resistant steels manufactured in open-hearth furnaces are equivalent to electric-furnace steels from the viewpoint of mechanical properties, at room or high temperatures. 2) The regimes for heat treatment must be kept strictly identical for the open-hearth heats as well as for the electric-furnace heats; the regime of heat treatment influences in a decisive manner the mechanical properties of the steel. 3) The so-called semi-diffusion process for the manufacture of heat-resistant steels in open-hearth furnaces permits the better utilization of furnace capacity than do the other open-hearth processes tested. Orig: art. hist: 13 figures and 4 tables. [JERS]

SUB CODE: 11, 13, 20 / SUB DATE: none / ORIG REF: 007 / 0TH REF: 001 / Sov REF: 001
Card 171-1 URG 662.101.2411 662.101.2471 662.101.2471

L 34159-66 EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6026035

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0034/66/000/003/0164/0168

AUTHOR: Motloch, Zdenek (Engineer); Myslivec, Theodor (Engineer; Candidate of sciences); Bartek, Bretislav (Engineer)

ORG: Klement Gottwald Vitkovice Iron Works, Ostrava (Vitkovicka zelezarny KG)

TITLE: Facts about manufacture of semikilled steels for strips

SOURCE: Hutnické listy, no. 3, 1966, 164-168

TOPIC TAGS: steel, metallurgic furnace, rimmed steel, shot blasting, metal casting, metallurgic process, metallurgic industry

ABSTRACT: The steel is made in a 70 t fixed open hearth and a 250 t tilting furnace by a process commonly used for rimming steels. Deoxidation was carried out by Al shot addition during the bottom casting process, about 1-1.5 minutes before the end of casting; 3½ to 4½ t ingots were cast. Blooms were tested ultrasonically to determine optimum amount of Al. The homogeneous surface layer is 20-30 mm at the bottom, 15-20 mm at the top. 50-90% of occluded substances are aluminates. The improved process of deoxidation reduced drastically the amount of substandard product. The proportion of semikilled steel strip increased from 20.4% in 1962 to 54.8% in 1965. The amount of substandard product was lower in semikilled steel production than in rimming steel. Orig. art. has: 13 figures and 3 tables. [Based on author's Eng. abstr.] [JPRS: 36,646]

SUB CODE: 11, 13, 05 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 004

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UDC: 669.141.241.3

MYSLIVEC, V.

Fight against accidents and diseases in ore mines, p. 219, RUDY
(Ministerstvo hutniho prumyslu a rudnych dolu) Praha, Vol. 3,
No. 7, July 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress,
Vol. 5, No. 12, December 1955

Myslivec, V.

21(3.4) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION CZECH/240

Mahance, V.; Doctor; J. Mavalek, Engineer; Zd. Myslivec,
Doctor of Medicine; Zb. Hrdlicka, Engineer; I. Chudáček
(Graduate in Physics); V. Kouřil, Engineer; J. Kuba, Jan
Doctor of Natural Sciences; V. Myslivec, Professor; Jan
Pále, Engineer; and M. Vojtěšek (Graduate in Physics)
Atom a jaderná technika (The Atom and Nuclear Engineering)
Práha, Nakladatelství vědeckého a vzdělávacího programu, 1957. 290 p. (Series: Universita
východní) 4,000 copies printed.
Beregovat, Bittner, Engineer; Dráka, Engineer; Hrdlicka,
Engineer; Kulka, Engineer; Spurný, Doctor; and Simandl,
Engineer; Kulka, Engineer; Spurný, Doctor; and Simandl,
Engineer; Ed.; Stanislav Voborský.
Card 1/12

PURPOSE: The book is intended for the general reader.

COVERAGE: The book outlines the principles and operation of
nuclear power plants and the use of radioisotopes. The introductory
chapters cover the fundamentals of nuclear physics and
radioactivity. Several subsequent chapters deal with reactor
physics, types of reactors, their engineering, control and
instrumentation. Operating and planned nuclear power in-
stallations are described. A short chapter is devoted to
the possibility of using nuclear power in transportation.
The remaining chapters report on radioisotopes for industry,
and on radiobiology, radiation hazards and safety measures. No
personalities are mentioned. There are 25 references, all
Czech.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

MYSLIVEC, V.

AGRICULTURE

PERIODICAL: SLOVAKSKA MEROVANIE A VL KRIPIKAS / AGRAR LIT. /
Vol. 31, no. 5, Dec. 1951

Myslivec, V. Analysis of graphic records of measuring instruments with
registration equipment and its significance in the mechanization of
agriculture. p. 227.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 2, no. 5,
May 1950, Unclass.

MYSLIVEC, V.

AGRICULTUR

PERIODICAL: OBORNÍK AKADEMICKÝ A SLOVAKIČSKÝ JEDNADLOVÝ
VOL. 31, no. 5/6, Dec. 1959

Myslivec, V. Use of statistical methods in the theory and technique
of measurement. p. 233.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EAAI). LC, Vol 1, no. 5,
May 1959, Unclass.

MYSLIVEC, Vaclav

Scientific Conference on Use of Isotopes and Ionization in Agriculture. Vestnik CSAZV 8 no.11:616-620 '61.

1. Dopisujici clen Ceskoslovenske akademie zemedelskych ved.

(Isotopes) (Ionization) (Agriculture)

MYSLIVEC, Vaclav

Agricultural research on radioactive isotopes in the German Democratic Republic. Vestnik CSAZV 9 no.3:143-150 '62.

1. Dopisujici chlen Ceskoslovenske akademie zemedelskych ved.

L 20203-66 FSS-2
ACC NR: AP6010351

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0039/65/026/011/0677/0685

AUTHOR: Myslivecek Alois (Engineer); Trcka Vlastimil (Engineer)

ORG: [Myslivecek] Technical Center of Communications, Prague (Technicka ustredna spoju); [Trcka] Power Research Institute, Ceske Budejovice (Vyzkumny ustav energeticky) *20*

TITLE: Measuring the parameters of the inductive influence of three-phase EHV lines

SOURCE: Slaboproudý obzor, v. 26, no. 11, 1965, 677-685

TOPIC TAGS: communication line, transmission line, high voltage line, electric inductance, electric resistance

ABSTRACT: The article surveys the results of measurement of the inductive influence of 110 kv three-phase power transmission lines on overhead and buried communications lines. The experiment showed the suitability of using two-phase transmission to determine the mutual inductance between the power transmission line and the communication line and to determine the apparent soil resistance at the place of impingement. Some parameters from the theory of the inductive influence of power lines on communications lines also are evaluated. Orig. art. has: 19 figures and 12 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 09, 17 / SUBM DATE: 31Mar65 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 001
SOV REF: 002

Card 1/1 705 UDC: 621.395.8

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001135820018-2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001135820018-2"

MYSLIVECEK, F.

"Backwardness of Czechoslovak agriculture and ways for improvement."

p. 61 (SBOHNÍK. TAHÁ ZEMĚDĚLSKÁ EKONOMIKA Vol. 31, no. 2/3, Mar. 1958, Praha,
Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, no. 7, 1958

MYSLIVECEK, Jan, MUDr.

Role of the district physician in the campaign against bone and joint tuberculosis. Prakt. lek., Praha 35 no.15-16:349-352
20 Aug 55.

1. Vyzkumny ustav tuberkulosy v Praze 8-Bulovka, reditel ustavu:
doc. MUDr. Rudolf Krivinka.

(TUBERCULOSIS, OSTEOARTICULAR, prevention and control
in Czech., role of district physician)
(PHYSICIANS

in Czech., district physician's role in prev. of
osteoarticular tuberc.)

Myslivecek, J.

MYSLIVECKA, A.; MYSLIVECEK, J.

Histophysiological considerations on the mechanism of heparin excretion from cells. Biol. listy, Praha 32 no. 4:283-290 1952. (CLML 23:1)

1. Of the Institute of Histology (Head--Prof. J. Wolf, M. D.), of the Physio-Biological Group (Head--Prof. P. Karasek, M. D.) and of the Institute of Physiology (Head--Prof. V. Laufberger, M. D.), Medical Faculty of Charles University, Prague.

MYSLIVECEK, J.

MYSLIVECEK, J.; JILEK, L.

Development of oxygen requirement in certain tissues in rats.
Czech fis 2 no.4:363-366 '53. (HEAL 3:7)

1. Katedra fisiologii pri meditsinskom fakul'tete universiteta
im. Karla IV, Praga.

(OXYGEN, metabolism,

*develop. of oxygen requirement in various tissues in
rats, age factor)

MYSLIVECK, J.; VRKOCOVÁ, M.; JENICKOVÁ, H.

Correlation between effects of heparin and hyaluronidase in blood coagulation. Cas. lek. česk. 92 no. 5:126-131 30 Jan 1953. (CLML 24:2)

1. Of the Department of Physiology (Head -- Prof. F. Karásek, M.D.)
of Charles University, Prague.

MYSLIVECEK, J.; SEDIACEK, J.; VRKOCOVA, M.; DVORAK, J.; JENICKOVA, H.; SEMMELLOVA, V.

Preparation of prothrombin. Cas. lek. cesk. 92 no.18:500-501 1 May 1953.
(CIML 24:5)

1. Of the Physiology Department of the Medical Faculty (Head--Prof.
F. Karasek, M.D.) of Charles University, Prague.

MYSLIVECK, J.; SEDLACEK, J.; REZAC, J.; TRAVNICEK, T.

New method of permanent canules for the blood vessels. Chekh.
fiziol. 3 no.1:96-98 1954.

1. Katedra fisiologii meditsinskogo fakul'teta universiteta im.
Karla IV v Prage.

(BLOOD VESSELS, surgery,
fixation of canule in blood vessels for continuous blood
taking in animals)

(TECHNOLOGY, medical,
fixation of canule in blood vessels for continuous blood
taking in animals)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Human and Animal Physiology - Nervous System.
Higher Nervous Activity. Behavior.

T-10

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 32204

Author : Myslivecek Jaronir.

Inst :

Title : On the Metabolic Base of Higher Nervous Activity.

Orig Pub : Univ. carolin. Med., 1955, Suppl. No 1, 263-276.

Abstract : Positive stimulators strengthen and negative ones decrease the glycemia that regulates the energy balance of the brain. Decrease of the temperature of the blood which flows to the brain, increase of the concentration of Na^+ in the blood, and the introduction into the blood of heparin (with decreases the O_2 blood requirement) lead to a decrease of the magnitude of the reflex responses. Increase of the temperature of the blood and increase of the concentration of K^+ and Ca^{2+} lead to an increase of the magnitude of the reflexes.

Card 1/1

- 124 -

MYSLIVECK, J.; SEDLACEK, J.; SEDLACKOVA, M.

Some experiences with the method of salivary reflex conditions
in dogs. Cas. lek. cesk. 94 no.3:55-60 14 Jan 55.

1. Katedra fyziologie fak. vseob. lekarstvi KU. Pracovni skupina
vyzsti nervove cinosti
(REFLEX, CONDITIONED
salivary, in dogs)

SHYS LIVECEK J.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Human and Animal Physiology - Blood.

V-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 2, 1958, 8496

Author : J. Myslivecek and J. Sedlacek

Inst : -

Title : The Influence of the Cerebral Cortex on Blood Clotting

Orig Pub : Univ. carolina. Med., 1956, 2, No 1, 3-23

Abstract : When massive blood loss was imitated in dogs a conditioned-reflex lengthening of clotting time was obtained as a result of thinning the plasma. In the generation of the conditioned reflex to injection of heparin, the conditioned reflex of lengthening clotting time (as a result of liberating the albumin component in the organism) was transformed at a definite stage into a reflex reducing clotting time, and then again into a reflex lengthening clotting time. When a hypertonic solution of NaCl was injected, a conditioned reflex was observed in which clotting time was shortened. These conditioned reflexes are

Card 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Human and Animal Physiology - Blood.

V-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 2, 1958, 8496

subject to extinction and differentiation and can be generated in stereotype.

Card 2/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Human and Animal Physiology. Thermo-
regulation.

T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 41094.

Author : Myslivecek, J.

Inst : Not Given.

Title : The Significance of the Prosencephalon in the De-
velopment of Thermoregulation in Rats.

Orig Pub: Univ. Carolina. Med., 1956, 2, No 1, 95-107.

Abstract: Baby rats kept in the nest, summer and winter,
from a constant T^o of 26°C , were transferred,
starting from the 7th to the 17th day of life to
a location with the air T^o at 20° , for periods of
30 minutes. The dynamics of the rectal T^o were

Card 1/3

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Human and Animal Physiology. Thermo- T
regulation.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 41094.

Abstract: noted. The experimental rats (ER) had a partial removal of the cortex (neopallium), the control rats (CR) remained intact. The establishment of normal body T^o occurred in CR born in winter at the end of the 14th day; in the summerborn CR at the end of the 16th day. The fall of rectal T^o by external cooling of the body, marked during the first days of life, was less notable in the following days. The winter born CR developed tolerance to chilling on the 13th day of life, the summer-born CR on the 16th day. The dynamics of the rectal T^o in the summerborn ER differed very little from the controls. In winter the ER developed hypothermia, and it was only on the 16th day that the rectal T^o reached normal values. External

Card 2/3

27

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Human and Animal Physiology. Thermo- T
regulation.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 41094.

Abstract: chilling produced in the ER twice as great a fall in the rectal T^o as in the CR. The higher segments of the CNS participate in thermoregulation during the first days of life, which is particularly noticeable during the cold days of the year. Loss of the regulating effect of the cortex in young animals is compensated to a great degree with passage of time. -- O. P. Minut-Sorokhtina.

Card 3/3

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological). Blood Circulation. General Problems.

T-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, 50769

Author : Myslivecek, J., Jilek, L., Sedlacek, J., Mourck, J.

Inst : Carolina University of Prague

Title : Methods Using Permanent Vascular Cannulae.

Orig Pub : Univ. Carolina. Med., 1956, 2, No 1, 143-149.

Abstract : A recent modification of methods applying permanent cannulae for internal organs in animals is described. These cannulae are made from silon, polyethylene, or polyvinyl-butylol, and are fastened to a silon net which is wrapped around vessels by sutures. Such cannulae (which are similar to the cannulae of London) make it possible to obtain blood in repeated tests, to measure vessel temperature, to record blood pressure, etc. -- N.N. Blokhin.

Card 1/1

MYSLIVECK, J.

The role of the prosencephalon in the development of functions
of the organism. Physiol. bohem. 5:47-50 Suppl. 1956.

1. Institute of Physiology, Laboratory of Development of Nervous
Function, Charles Unit, University, Prague.

(BRAIN, physiol.

eff. of decerebration during postnatal period in animals
on develop. of body funct.)

MYS LIVECHER, Ya.

USSR / Pharmacology, Toxicology. General Problems

U-1

Abs Jour : Ref. Zh.-Biol., No 2, 1958, No 7890

Author : Myslivecek, Ya.

Inst :

Title : A New Method of Arterial Microinfusion for the Purpose of Achieving a Direct Effect of Certain Agents on the CNS in a Chronic Experiment.

Orig Pub : Fiziol. Zh. SSSR, 1956, 42, No 11, 992-995

Abstract : A method for the study of the direct action of some pharmacological agents on the CNS, as well as the apparatus for introducing various substances into the carotid artery of the experimental animals, is described. The rate of introduction could be altered between 0.1 ml and 1 ml per minute. A special leather harness with a wide leather collar fixed the

Card : 1/2

MYSLIVECK, Jaromir

Development of higher nervous activity in the ontogenesis of mammals.
I. Differentiation of external stimuli in very young animals. Sborn.
lek. 59 no.6:171-180 June 57.

1. Katedra fysiologie fakulty všeobecného lekarství university Karlovy
v Praze Pracovní skupina vyvoje nervových funkcí. Adres autora: J. M..
Fysiologický ústav, Albertov, Praha 2.

(REFLEX, CONDITIONED)
primitive differentiation after extinguishing of one external
stimulus in young rats (Cz))

MYSLIVECEK, J.

Dynamics of the higher nervous activity in adult rats in normal conditions
in following postnatal excision of the cerebral cortex. Cesk. fysiol. 7
no.3:183-184 May 58.

1. Ustav patologické fyziologie fakulty všeob. lek. KU, Plzen.
(CEREBRAL CORTEX, physiol.
eff. of excis. in postnatal period on higher nerv.
activity in adult rats (Cz))
(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiol.
higher nerv. activity in adult rats in normal cond. &
after postnatal cerebral cortex excis. (Cz))

MYSLIVECK, Jaromir

The development of higher nervous activity in mammalian ontogenesis.
II. Changes in the relationship between excitation and inhibition after
excision of the neopallium during the early postnatal period in rats.
~~Biologické díla~~ 60, no. 3173-82 Mar 58.

1. Katedra fysiologie fakulty všeobecného lekarství Karlovy univerzity
v Praze Pracovní skupina vyvoje nervových funkcí. Adres autora: Doc.
Dr. J. M., Ustav patologické fysiologie, Plzeň, Lidická 1.

(REFLEX, CONDITIONED,

eff. of early postnatal excis. of neopallium in rats (Cz))

(CEREBRAL CORTEX, effect of excision

neopallium excis. in early postnatal period in rats, eff. on
cond. reflexes (Cz))

MYSLIVECK, J.

Role of the higher segments of the central nervous system in ontogenesis; various aspects of its significance. Cesk. fysiolog. 8 no.2:109-118 Mar 59.

1. Ustav patologicke fysiologie lek. fak. EKU, Plzen.
(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiol.
higher nerv. activity, developmental aspects, review
(Cz))
(AGING, physiol.
higher nerv. activity, review (Cz))

MYSLIVECK, J.; STOLOV, S.; MARSALA, J.

Certain characteristics of the higher nervous activity following surgical injuries of the brain in young dogs. Cesk. fysiolog. 8 no.3:227-228 Apr 59.

1. Ustav patologicke fysiologie lek. fak. KU, Plzen, Fysiologicky ustav fak. vseob. lek. KU, Praha a Anatomicky ustav fak. vseob. lek. KU, Praha. Predneseno na III. fysiologickych dnech v Brne 15. 1. 1959.
(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiol.

higher nerv. activity, eff. of exper. brain lesions
in young dogs (Cz))
(BRAIN, physiol.
eff. of exper. lesions in young dogs on higher nerv.
activity (Cz))

MYSLIVECEK, J.; SEDIACEK, J.

Induction of conditioned reflexes during reversal of the order of stimuli (retrograde conditioning) in dogs. Česk. fyziol. 8 no.4: 327-328 July 59.

l. Ustav patologicke fysiologie lek. fak. KU. Plzen, Fysiologicky ustav fak. vseob. lek. KU skupina vyvoje nervovych funkci, Praha.
(REFLEX CONDITIONED)

MYSLIVEČEK, J.; CHALOUPKU, Z.

Auditory cortical reactions in rats after early excision of the
neopallium. Česk. fysiolog. 8 no.5:421-422 S '59

1. Ustav patologicke fysiologie lekarske fakulty KU, Plzen.
(CEREBRAL CORTEX physiol.)

MYSLIVECK, J.

Development of ~~EMG~~ in rats in normal conditions and following ex-
cision of the neocallium connection. Cesk. fysiolog. 8 no.5:422-423
8 '59

1. Ustav patologické fysiologie Lek. fak. MU v Plzni.
(CEREBRAL CORTEX physiol.)
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)

MYSLIVECHEK, Ya.B. [Myslivecek, J.B.]

Reflection of fine differentiation and the stimulus-reaction relationship in the second signal system. Zhur.vys.nerv.
deiat. 9 no.3:364-373 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Chair of Pathophysiology, Medical Faculty, Karlov University,
Plzen, Czechoslovakia.
(REFLEX, CONDITIONED)

CHALOUPKA, Z.; MYSLIVECKY, J.

Effect of breaking down of sulphhydryl compounds on electrical manifestations of the brain. Cesk. fysiol. 9 no.1:18-19 Jeř 60.

1. Ustav patologické fysiologie lekarské fakulty KU Plzeň.
(SULPHHYDRYL COMPOUNDS metab.)
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)

MYSLIVECEK, J.

Development of electrical manifestations of cerebral function
after unilateral interruption of neopallium connection. Cesk.
fysiol. 9 no.1:38-39 Ja 60.

1. Ustav patologické fysiologie lek. fak. KU, Plzen.
(CEREBRAL CORTEX physiol.)

MYSLIVECK, J.

The ontogenetical maturation of EEG in normal rats and after the trans-section of fibers connecting neopallium with the subcortex. Activ. nerv. sup. 3 no.3:257-262 '61.

1. Ustav patologické fyziologie lekarské fakulty Karlovy univerzity v Plzni.

(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY) (BRAIN physiol) (GROWTH)

MYSLIVECEK, J.

Development of higher nervous activity in the ontogenesis of mammals.
III. Dynamics of higher nervous activity in rats after the excision
of the neocortex in early postnatal stage. Activ. nerv. sup. 3 no.4:
371-380 '61.

1. Ustav patologické fyziologie lekarské fakulty KU v Plzni (prednosta
doc. J. Myslivecek).

(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM physiol) (AGING)
(CEREBRAL CORTEX physiol)

CHALOUPKA, Z.; MYSLIVECEK, J.; SPRINGER, V.

Electrophysiological indicators of lesions of the nervous system in early ontogenesis. Acta univ. carol. [Med] Suppl. 15:41-46 '61.

1. Ustav patologické fyziologie lekarské fakulty University Karlovy se sídlem v Plzni, prednosta doc. MUDr. J. Myslivecek.
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY) (BRAIN physiol)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM physiol)

SOBOTKA, P.; REINIS, S.; ZAHLAVA, J.; MYSLIVECEK, J.

Development of indicators of the metabolic activity in lesions of the nervous system in early ontogenesis. Acta univ. carol. [Med] Suppl. 15:47-53 '61.

1. Ustav pro patologickou fysiologii lekarske fakulty University Karlovy se sidlem v Plzni, prednosta doc. dr. J. Myslivecek.
(NERVOUS SYSTEM physiol) (METABOLISM)

MYSLIVECEK, J.; KOTRBOVA, Z.; REINIS, S.; ROKYTA, R.; SOBOTKA, P.; ZAHLAVA, J.

Effect of exclusion of the cerebral cortex on somatic and vegetative functions of the organism in early postnatal period. Acta univ. carol. [Med] Suppl. 15:55-61 '61.

1. Ustav pro patologickou fysiologii lekarske University Karlovy se sídlem v Plzni, prednosta doc. dr. J. Myslivecek.
(CEREBRAL CORTEX physiol) (AUTONOMIC NERVOUS SYSTEM physiol)

MYSLIVECEK, J.; HASSMANNOVA, J.; SPRINGER, V.

Experience with the analysis of higher nervous activity in rats following the exclusion of the cerebral cortex. Activ. nerv. sup. 4 no.2: 125-126 '62.

1. Ustav patologické fyziologie lékarské fakulty Karlovy univerzity v Plzni.

(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM physiol)
(CEREBRAL CORTEX physiol)

[CZECHOSLOVAKIA]

J. HASSMNOVA, Department of Pathological Physiology, Faculty of General Medicine (Ustav patologické fyziologie fakulty všeobecného lékařství,) Head (prednosta) Docent Dr J. HASLIVČEK, DrSc, Prague.

"Role of the Neopallium and Visual Reception in the Development of Some Spatial Orientation Reactions."

Prague, Activitas Nervosa Superior, Vol 5, No 2, May 63; pp 121-127.

Abstract [English summary modified] : Studies to determine cortical influence on complex spatial orientation: 106 control rats, rest operated on day 5 of life: 149 cut cortical-subcortical tracts, 32 bilateral eye enucleation, 44 both these operations; compare performance on simple (fall, turn) and complex (escape, climb down) reflexes. Generally, enucleation was more easily compensated for than cerebrotomy. Two tables, photograph, 5 graphs; 12 Czech, 10 Soviet & 2 Western references.

{1/1}

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

P. SOBOTKA, J. MYSLIVECEK, J. HASSMANNOWI and J. ZAHLMAN, Department
of Pathological Physiology of Medical Faculty of Charles University
(Ustav patologické fyziologie lékařské fakulty Karlovy Univerzity)
Praha.

"Effect of Some Pharmacologic and Physical Agents on Cerebral Electrical
Activity During Development."

Praha, Activitas Nervosa Superior, Vol 5, No 2, May 63; pp 187-188.

Abstract : Effect of 1 and 10% acetylcholine applied directly to dura
in rats onto EEG varied considerably according to their age and state
of wakefulness or anesthesia; most prominent is activation of fast waves
with 10 Ach in adult anesthetized rats. Local cooling generally
depresses activity. Authors' previous studies in dogs yielded similar
results. Graph; 5 Czech references.

1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

MYSLIVECEK, J. [Affiliation not given.]

"Structure-Function Relationships in the Nervous System."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie, Vol 12, No 4, July 1963; pp 298-300.

Abstract: Brief review of 14 papers presented at a symposium of the Czechoslovak Physiological Association (Ceskoslovenska fysiologicka spolecnost) during 3 days in November 1962 in Prague: relation of cerebral structure and function during the perinatal period (4), basic cortico-subcortical pathways (6), and functional and metabolic parameters of impulse transmission (4.). There were 4 papers from the USSR, 1 each from USA, Sweden and France; rest from Czechoslovakia.

1/1

HASMANNOVA, J.; MYSLIVECEK, J.

The ontogenetic development of convergence into the auditory cortex. Activ.nerv. sup. 6 no.1:38-39 '64

ZAHLAVA, J.; MYSLIVECEK, J.

Complex evaluation of higher nervous activity in dogs after
perinatal destruction of auditory cortex. Activ. nerv. sup.
6 no.1:40-41 '64

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SOBOTKA, P.; MYSLIVECEK, J.; SPRINGER, V.

The effect of acetylcholine on the steady potential of the
brain during the ontogenetic development. Activ. nerv. sup.
6 no.1:49-50 '64.

*

ROKYTA, R.; MYS LIVECEK, J.; ZAHLAVA, J.

Objective study of conditioned reflexes in 6-9 months old
infants. Activ. nerv. sup. 6 no. 1: 85-86 '64.

*

MYSLIVECEK, J.; HASSMANNOVA, J.; SPRINGER, V.

Experimental analysis of higher nervous activity in rats
with bilateral and unilateral elimination of the cerebral
hemispheres (spreading depression). Cas.lek. cesk. 103
no.6:140-147 7 Mr'64.

1. Ustav patologicke fyziologie lekarske fakulty KU v
Plzni; prednosta: doc.dr. J.Myslivecek, DrSc.

*

L 12969-66

ACC NR: AP6005623

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0079/65/007/002/0105/Q120
16C

AUTHOR: Myslivecek, J.

ORG: Institute of Pathological Physiology, Medical Faculty, Charles University,
Plzen (Ustav patologické fyziologie lekarské fakulty University Karlovy)TITLE: Electrophysiological manifestations of brain activity in the course of
postnatal development in mammals [This paper was presented at the Third
Interdisciplinary Conference on Experimental and Clinical Study of Higher Nervous
Functions held in Mariánské Lázně from 19 to 23 October 1964.]

SOURCE: Activitas nervosa superior, v. 7, no. 2, 1965, 105-120

TOPIC TAGS: electrophysiology, brain, animal physiology, electroencephalography,
biologic reproduction, central nervous system, cerebral cortexABSTRACT: New developments in microelectrophysiology permit investiga-
tions of very small units, even of individual cells. This allows us
to investigate brain activity by ontogenesis. A spontaneous EEG
can be obtained for animal fetus at various phases of pregnancy.
However, such EEG's show low frequencies and low amplitudes. The
development of the spontaneous EEG is rather slow in young animals.
The first apparent activity after birth is food activity; the
development of EEG parameters is changed drastically by any damage
to the CNS. The EEG cannot give us information that would clar-
ify the mechanism of the development of the CNS, but it informs us
about its stage of development. The development of the evoked elec-
*Cont 1/2**Z*

L 12969-66

ACC NR: AP6005623

trical activity of the brain is described. Evoked potentials (EP) are the best method of investigation in ontogenesis. The properties of cortex EP in early stages of development are discussed. In young mammals the cortex primary response is not biphasic, as in adult animals, but is characterized by an electronegative wave. Differences in EP due to various senses that are stimulated are evaluated. Aspects of EP due to repeated stimulations are discussed. The early surface negativity of the cortex response may be due to hyperpolarization rather than depolarization. Slow changes in the potentials of the brain during development are described. Ontogenesis has made it possible to use EP to investigate some theories of brain activities, and decide that certain of them must be considered outdated. Orig. art. has: 15 figures. [JPPS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 023 / OTH REF: 072
SOV REF: 013

L 12965-66

ACC NR: AP6005628

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0079/65/007/002/0124/0127

8B

AUTHOR: Hassmannova, J.; Myslivecek, J.; Rokyta, R.; Zahlava, J.

ORG: Institute of Pathological Physiology, Medical Faculty, Charles University, Prague

TITLE: Development of the diencephalocortical portion of the auditory pathway [This paper was presented at the Third Interdisciplinary Conference on Experimental and Clinical Study of Higher Nervous Functions held in Marianske Lazne from 19 to 23 October 1964.]

SOURCE: Activitas nervosa superior, v. 7, no. 2, 1965, 124-127

TOPIC TAGS: cerebral cortex, experiment animal, bioelectric phenomenon, audition

ABSTRACT: Maturation of primary specific responses of new-born animals differ from those of the adult by the variability of waves, lower amplitude, longer latency, and high fatiguability. Auditory cortex of immature mammals reacts to electrical stimulation of corpus geniculatum mediale (GM) immediately after birth. Response in gyrus ectosylvius anterior has a primary negativity. Bioelectrical manifestations of excitability of the primary auditory cortex were investigated. Intergeniculate relationships investigated in various animals are discussed. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

JPRS/

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 014

SOV REF: 002

Card 1/1 HW

L 12847-66 EWT(1)/EWA(j)/EWA(b)-2 RO

ACC NR. AP6005630

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0079/65/007/002/0129/0132

AUTHOR: Sobotha, P.; Myslivecek, J.; Zahalova, J.; Rokytka, N.; Hassmannova, J.

ORG: Institute of Pathological Physiology, Medical Faculty, Charles University, Plzen

TITLE: Age differences in the effect of drugs with synaptical activity on EEG and evoked potentials [This paper was presented at the Third Interdisciplinary Conference on Experimental and Clinical Study of Higher Nervous Functions held in Marianske Lazne from 19 to 23 October 1964.]

SOURCE: Activitas nervosa superior, v. 7, no. 2, 1965, 129-132

TOPIC TAGS: electroencephalography, drug effect, nervous system drug, dog, rat, cerebral cortex, nervous system drug

ABSTRACT: Local application of drugs influencing synaptic transmission was studied. Acetylcholine (ACH), gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA), and strychnine (ST) were used in the experiments. EEG and activity of the medial geniculate body (GM) evoked by sound or electrical stimulation in rats and dogs were investigated. Cerebral cortex is very sensitive to ACH in the first postnatal period. GABA and ST show an opposite effect in this period, as compared to adult life, when it increases the amplitude of both components of EP (GABA) and potentiates both phases of EP (ST). In adult dogs and rats, ACH activates the negative phase of EP waves. This is probably due to activation of more superficially located cortical layers. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. /JPRS/

SUB CODE: 05 / SUBM DATE: none
Card 1/1 H (1)

L 13037-66

ACC NR. AF0005636

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0079/65/007/002/0142/0143

14 B

AUTHOR: Rokytá, R.; Zahlavá, J.; Mysliveček, J.

ORG: Institute of Pathological Physiology, Medical Faculty, Charles University, Praha

TITLE: Eyelid conditioning in infants to various-intensity stimuli [This paper was presented at the Third Interdisciplinary Conference on Experimental and Clinical Study of Higher Nervous Functions held in Mariánské Lázně from 19 to 23 October 1964.]

SOURCE: Activitas nervosa superior, v. 7, no. 2, 1965, 142-143

TOPIC TAGS: conditioned reflex, man, acoustic biologic effect

ABSTRACT: For the study of the dynamics of the formation of conditioned eyelid reflexes 3 acoustical stimuli of various intensities were used. 5 children aged 5 to 10 months were investigated. The primary reaction to the weakest stimulus (50 dB) was extinguished in 6 sessions, and conditioning experiments were then initiated. The percentage of the positive reactions was in direct proportion to the stimulus intensity. The effect of a stimulus depends on the actual state of the central nervous system of the individual. (JPG)

SUB CODE: 05, 06 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 (4/4)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

HASSMANNOVA, J.; MYSLIVECEK, J.; Institute of Pathological Physiology,
Medical Faculty, Plzen. [Original version not given].

"Changes in the Activity of the Thalamocortical Part of the Auditory
Pathway After Local and Total Cooling During Postnatal Development."

Prague, Activitas Nervosa Superior, Vol 8, No 2, Jun 66, pp 174-175

Abstract: Experiments were conducted on puppies and kittens. Local cooling of gyrus ectosylvius medius results in a decrease of the amplitude of the negative phase of cortical response and an increase in the preceding positive wave. The reactions are strongest in young animals. Latency of the cortical component of the response increases. The 1st negative wave is most resistant and disappears 20-25 minutes after cooling; the 2nd negative-positive phase, the non-specific response, is most sensitive to local cooling. This may be explained by the preponderance of activity of neurons in deeper layers during local cooling. It may also be due to different sensitivity of various neurons to cooling. 1 Figure, 5 Western, 3 Czech, 1 Russian reference. Submitted at the 4th Interdisciplinary Conference of Exper. and Clinical Study of Higher Nervous Functions at Marianske Lazne, 12-15 Oct 65.

1/1

immobilized by curare, and in 17 dogs in chloralose-nembutal anesthesia (6 puppies aged 18-37 days, 4 aged 72-112 days and 7 adult dogs). Positive-negative PCR from the σ ectosylvius medius were evaluated. The brain center

MYSLIVECKE, ZDENEK

Myslivecke, Zdenek, "Repetitorium všeobecné psychiatrie a sociální psychiatrie."
(Vyd. 1.) Praha, Státní pedagogické nakl., 1954. 16. (Učené texty využívané v školách.)
(Review manual of general and social psychiatry)

SO: MONTHLY LIST OF EUROPEAN ACQUISITIONS, L. C. Vol. 1 No. 1, Jan. 1954, "Incl."

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 8 Vol 12/4 NEUROLOGY Apr 59

18.

1972. THE PROBLEM OF PARAPHRENIA - Problém parafrenie - Mysliveček
Z. Psychiat. Klin., KU, Praha - ČSL. PSYCHIAT. 1958, 34/2 (82-87)

Cases with varying clinical pictures are frequently grouped under the diagnosis of paraphrenia. It is further pointed out that paranoid hallucinatory psychoses, with long-standing personality deterioration, comprise a greater number of different clinical types than Kraepelin's 4 categories. Since this paraphrenic group is already established in the psychiatric terminology, it would seem imperative, for the sake of uniformity, to include under the diagnosis of paraphrenia the entire group of paranoid psychoses (with personality disorganization). Instead of only

1756.

some narrower clinical syndromes, which individual authors describe without reference to uniformity of clinical criteria. It is a group made up on the basis of an indefinite symptomatology, and therefore not generally recognized. For terminological uniformity it might be advisable to subdivide it further into symptomatological groups. Only when the pathogenesis of these psychoses is known will it be possible to decide whether the group of paraphrenias should be placed within an independent category and whether it does not share a common symptomatology with other, unrelated psychoses.

MYSLIVECEK, Zdenek (Praha 2, Ke Karlovu 11.)

Problem of paraphrenia. Cesk. psychiat. 54 no.2:82-87 Apr 58.

1. Psychiatricka klinika KU v Praze.

(PARANOIA

paraphrenia, classif. & psychopathol. (Cz))

MYSLIVECEK, Z.

Psychiatric classification of depression. Cesk. psychiat. 58 no.5:
294-298 0 '62.

1. Psychiatricka klinika fak. vseob. lek. University Karlovy v Praze.
(DEPRESSION)

MYSLIVECKOVA, A.; MYSLIVECEK, J.

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